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STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

REPORT

OF THE

STATE COMMISSION OF FORESTRY

FOR THE YEAR

July 1, 1934 to June 30, 1935

H. A. SMITH, State Forester



COLUMBIA, S. C.

September 1, 1935

PRINTED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE
JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA



Idle lands put to work—Slash and Loblolly pine planted on abandoned fields on property of the General Hospital, Spartanburg, S. C. Over 6000 acres were planted in this way this year.

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

To Hon. Olin D. Johnston, Governor, and to the General Assembly of South Carolina.

Sirs: Pursuant to Section 3 of the Act of Assembly creating the State Commission of Forestry, approved April 26, 1927; which provides that the Commission shall "inquire into and make annual report upon forest conditions in South Carolina, with reference to the preservation of forests, the effect of the destruction of forests upon the general welfare of the State, and other matters pertaining to the subject of forestry and tree growth, including recommendations to the public generally as to reforestation," I have the honor to submit the report of the Commission for the period July 1, 1934 to June 30, 1935.

Respectfully submitted,

STATE COMMISSION OF FORESTRY,

H. L. TILGHMAN,

Chairman.

A LETTER FROM FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT TO THE FORESTRY NEWS DIGEST

Our forests, with their manifold resources and products, with the abundant opportunities they provide for recreation and inspiration, have been and continue to be a part of the basic pattern woven into our national fabric. Their well-being is essential to the well-being of our people themselves—indeed, it is fortunate that the needs of the forests and the needs of our people fit so well together.

Today we have in body and spirit a new manifestation of this mutual need—the Civilian Conservation Corps. This organization is sworn to the protection of our forests from fire and misuse; to the rebuilding of our forests, which as a renewable resource capable of management for continuous yield, in turn stand ready to help protect and sustain the lives and happiness of millions of Americans.

The men of the Civilian Conservation Corps are young. They are being made healthy and vigorous by their work in the forests. They represent America's future. Their work is guided by older hands who have the cumulative forestry knowledge and ideals of the past sixty years. From its beginnings in the Department of Agriculture sixty years ago, forestry in the United States has moved steadily toward bringing about wise use of our forest lands. Now, through the Civilian Conservation Corps, forestry is helping to rebuild our youth as well as our forest resources, is helping to shape the destiny of both, and thus contributing materially to our national security.

Forests, like people, must be constantly productive. The problems of the future of both are interlocked. American forestry efforts must be consolidated, and advanced.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

THE STATE COMMISSION OF FORESTRY

- H. L. TILGHMAN, Chairman, Marion, S. C.
B. S. MEEKS, Vice-Chairman, Columbia, S. C.
DR. E. W. SIKES, Clemson College, S. C.
C. P. CUTHBERT, Charleston, S. C.

STATE FOREST SERVICE

- H. A. SMITH, Secretary to the Commission and State Forester,
Columbia, S. C.
N. T. BARRON, Assistant State Forester, Columbia, S. C.
ETHEL BAUER, District Forester, Spartanburg, S. C.
H. Y. FORSYTHE, District Forester, Florence, S. C.
W. C. HAMMERLE, District Forester, Walterboro, S. C.
L. M. STALEY, Nurseryman, Camden, S. C.
MISS CAROLINE TAYLOR, Secretary, Columbia, S. C.

REPORT

ADMINISTRATION

The appropriation for the fiscal year 1934-35 did not permit of any additions to the personnel of the State Forest Service. On the contrary the District Forester's Office at Aiken, vacated by the transfer of District Forester, H. Y. Forsythe to the Florence Office, was not filled due to lack of funds. By reason of the budget, it was not possible to put on the additional Assistant State Foresters so badly needed for the efficient handling of the work. The appropriation made by the Legislature of 1935, however, will enable us to put on one additional District Forester to fill the vacancy in the Aiken District and to put on at least two Assistant State Foresters; one in charge of protection and one in charge of parks. In addition a new forest district has been created consisting of Sumter, Lee, Richland, Fairfield, Chester, York, Lancaster, Kershaw and Chesterfield Counties. This reduces the Florence District by five counties and should make it possible to secure much better supervision in the Pee Dee District which includes one of the largest Protected areas in the State.

The congestion caused by lack of office space was somewhat relieved by the movement of the State Forester's Office from the 4th floor to the 5th, where offices, formerly used by the State Bank Examiner, were remodeled to the best advantage possible. Additional space, however, is very badly needed, 22 people are occupying 1,030 square feet of space, making it practically impossible to provide efficient workmanship. Additional office space, at least 1,000 square feet, is badly needed.

The work of the Commission still follows the major classification of Protection, Public Relations, Applied Forestry, State Parks and Emergency Conservation Work. Each of these subjects is treated under its own heading later on in this report. The interest in forestry work in general has increased by leaps and bounds, there is a most decided improvement in the sentiment with regard to forest protection, and requests for information as to the handling of woodlands has more than tripled within the past two years. Practically every mail brings requests from within the State and from outside as to the location of

Recreational Areas, State Parks and places of historical interest within the State. Reforestation has increased to such an extent, due largely to the Soil Erosion Work within the State, but also to the attitude of the people toward forests in general that seven times as many trees were planted during the last year as in any year preceding. There is a need for work in Naval Stores in South Carolina looking towards the improvement of Naval Stores practices, including type of hack used, width of streak, breadth of face and depth of streak in addition to stilling methods. A cooperative program is being worked out under which it is hoped a man can be made available to carry to the landowner, the turpentine farmer and Naval Stores Operator in a practical way the results of more than a decade of study on the part of the United States Forest Service Experimental Laboratories being conducted in Florida.

397 individuals are today employed whole or part time in forest work under the jurisdiction of the Forest Commission. Of these 52 are on full time not counting the regular Columbia and Field office employees of the service—26 work from six to ten months and the balance for lesser periods.

FINANCIAL

The attached financial statement for the fiscal year 1934-35 shows a total expenditure by the State Commission of Forestry of \$71,952.13 of which 13,000 only came from the State appropriation and the balance of \$58,952.13 was made up of funds from the Federal Government and from private individuals. Private Property owners spent over \$16,000 for protection during this year.

From the entire expenditure of \$71,952.13, \$65,048.16 was spent for protection, \$3,044.91 for forest tree production and \$3,859.06 for other projects.

For the fiscal year starting July 1, 1935 private property owners have pledged themselves to spend \$29,000.00. Cooperation has been made possible with those land owners by an appropriation of \$50,000 by the Legislature.

In addition to the \$71,952.13 expenditure made possible by the \$13,000 appropriation. There have been expended thru the office of the State Forester for operation of Emergency Conservation work projects a total of over \$468,000 during the period of this report. This expenditure was on vouchers made up in this office and has no connection with either State appropriations or expenditures for pay or subsistence of boys in the camps. Thus as a result of the \$13,000 appropriations, a total expenditure of over \$539,000 has been made thru the office of the State Commission of Forestry.

The attached statements show the sources and disposition of all funds other than Federal Emergency.

EXPENDITURES BY MAJOR PROJECTS

July 1, 1934—June 30, 1935

	State and Federal	Private	Total
Protection	\$38,482.40	\$26,565.76	\$65,048.16
Nurseries	3,044.91	.....	3,044.91
Other	3,859.06	.....	3,859.06
	<u>\$45,386.37</u>	<u>\$26,565.76</u>	<u>\$71,952.13</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

	Balance June 30, 1934	Receipts Private	Federal Reimbursement Sect. 2	Sect. 4	State Appropriation	Total
State Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$13,000.00	\$13,000.00
Federal Fund	\$ 2,952.68	\$13,458.66	\$35,234.63	.....	.....	\$51,645.97
Revolving Fund	4,651.61	*2,744.87	.....	\$1,948.76	.....	9,345.24
Funds available during year	\$7,604.29	\$16,203.53	\$35,243.63	\$1,948.76	\$13,000.00	\$73,991.21
Expenditures State and Federal and Revolving						62,169.55
Balance						<u>\$11,821.66</u>

*Sale of Seedlings.

Balance on Hand July 1, 1935:

State .....	.....
Federal	\$ 7,442.64
Revolving Fund	4,379.02
Balance	<u>\$11,821.66</u>

JULY 1, 1934—JUNE 30, 1935

STATE FUNDS:

Balance as of July 1, 1934 .....	.....
State Appropriation	<u>\$13,000.00</u>
	\$13,000.00

REVOLVING FUNDS:

Balance as of July 1, 1934	\$ 4,651.61
Reimbursement Section 4	1,948.76
Sale of Seedlings	<u>*2,744.87</u>
	9,345.24

FEDERAL FUNDS:

Balance as of July 1, 1934	\$ 2,952.68
Reimbursement Section 2	35,234.63
Reimbursement Bridge Tolls—Dept. of War	531.00
Reimbursement for Expenditures made	35.75
Dues Paid by Cooperators	9,684.54
Reimbursements Deposited by Cooperators	<u>3,207.37</u>
	51,645.97
Total	<u>\$73,991.21</u>
Expenditures	<u>62,169.55</u>
Balance	<u>\$11,821.66</u>

Balance:

State .....	.....
Federal Funds	\$ 7,442.64
Revolving Fund	4,379.02
	<u>\$11,821.66</u>

*Includes E. C. W. Sale of Seedlings.

CAMDEN NURSERY—PRODUCTION COSTS

July 1, 1934—June 30, 1935

(Does not include prorated charges for supervision, office supplies, etc.)

Expenditures:

Salaries (Nurseryman)	\$1,374.00
Wages	1,154.88
Freight, Express and Deliveries	160.70
Telegraph and Telephone	42.35
Repairs	58.41
Printing and Advertising .....	.85
Agricultural Supplies	164.72
Other Supplies	176.60
Insurance	35.00
Office Equipment	93.15
Motor Vehicle Equipment	1.50
Agricultural Equipment	26.57
Other Equipment	5.27
	<hr/>
	\$3,294.00

Receipts: (Based on Total Production of 894,665 Seedlings.)

Proceeds from sale of Seedlings produced this year	\$1,906.20
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ANNUAL REPORT—FINANCIAL STATEMENT SOUTH CAROLINA STATE FOREST SERVICE CLASSIFICATIONS FROM JULY 1, 1934

	PERSONAL SERVICE			CONTRACTUAL SERVICES				CONTRACTUAL	SUPPLIES					FIXED CHARGES AND CONTRIBUTIONS			
	Salaries	Wages	Special Payments	Freight Express and Deliveries	Travel	Telegraph and Telephone	Repairs	Printing and Advertising	Water, Heat Light and Power	Office	Educational	Motor Vehicle	Agricultural	Other Supplies	Rents	Insurance	Reimbursements
Columbia Office	\$8,287.16	\$4.50	\$929.49	\$20.01	\$1,556.50	\$291.16	\$489.37	\$188.70	.....	\$1,528.59	.....	\$1,139.15	.....	\$14.60	\$82.83	\$159.13	\$3,207.3
Camden Nursery	1,374.00	1,154.88	.....	160.70	.....	42.35	58.41	.85	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$164.72	176.60	131.82	35.00	.....
Cleveland Nursery .....	.....	6.13	.....	.....	31.90	1.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.80	.....	20.92	.....	.....	.....
Marlboro Nursery .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115.25	35.96	65.39	7.74	.....	1.25	.....	498.12	.....	.....	1.00	.....	.....
Piedmont District	2,488.80	.....	2.80	.93	86.25	70.83	121.67	.....	.....	14.60	.....	120.26	.....	.....	292.50	.....	.....
Pee Dee District	2,499.96	.....	.....	.....	62.90	38.50	66.01	.....	\$15.96	4.40	.....	301.56	.....	7.09	182.25	.....	.....
Walterboro District	2,499.96	.....	.....	.....	11.07	3.97	6.60	.....	.....	5.00	.....	21.30	.....	.....	104.00	.....	.....
Aiken District .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Educational Project .....	.....	14.50	241.25	.41	.....	.....	.....	12.00	.....	.....	\$35.41	.....	.....	25.42	180.00	.....	.....
Georgetown Nursery .....	.....	28.00	.....	.....	.....	1.05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,184.54	121.15	15.00	.....	.....
Aiken County Protective Association .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	767.5
Cooper River Protective Association (Charleston) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,655.6
Cooper River Protective Association (Georgetown) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,456.4
Kershaw County Protective Association .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,706.2
Carolina Fiber Company .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	825.5
Caesar's Head Protective Association .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	397.1
Champion Fiber Company .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34.3
Emory W. Clark Estate .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	249.9
Fairfield Protective Association .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	377.4
Jasper County Protective Association .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	305.5
Hardeeville Protective Association	730.00	38.00	8.90	6.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.48	.....	.....	.....	97.94	.....	.....	.....
First Clarendon Protective Association	705.00	65.00	25.00	6.44	.....	.....	.....	24.38	.....	5.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Black River Protective Association	580.00	70.00	39.50	7.18	.....	42.30	.....	29.05	.....	38.91	.....	.....	.....	142.01	.....	.....	.....
Stokes Protective Association	750.00	.....	.....	5.73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.49	.....	.....	.....	5.30	.....	.....	.....
Pamplico Protective Association	480.00	85.00	19.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	24.38	.....	7.75	.....	.....	.....	17.00	.....	.....	.....
Estill Protective Association	740.00	.....	.....	5.73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.49	.....	.....	.....	6.70	.....	.....	.....
Scotia Detection Unit	240.00	.....	40.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.98	.....	.....	.....
Mars Bluff Protective Association	560.00	140.00	62.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.56	.....	12.81	.....	.....	.....	163.00	.....	.....	.....
Ridgeville Protective Association	200.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.85	.....	.....	.....
Cottageville Detection Unit	200.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.30	.....	.....	.....
Adams Run Detection Unit	200.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oakley Detection Unit	160.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lanes Tower Detection Unit	180.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Earle Tower Detection Unit	170.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.30	.....	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cooper Tower Detection Unit	225.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cook Tower Detection Unit	212.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.25	.....	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sumter County Protective Association	3,503.71	2,052.60	107.75	43.37	2.00	93.52	3.75	76.83	.....	107.45	.....	.....	.....	293.57	1.50	.....	.....
Nichols Protective Association	300.00	.....	68.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.56	.....	13.00	.....	.....	.....	80.00	.....	.....	.....
Latta Protective Association	292.00	.....	53.50	.....	25.52	.....	.....	25.57	.....	36.31	.....	.....	.....	100.46	.....	.....	.....
Okeetee Detection Unit	140.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.35	.....	.....	.....
Horry County Detection Unit	701.36	.....	86.00	.....	137.74	.....	.....	3.68	.....	75.41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florence County Detection Unit	1,406.78	.....	41.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.99	.....	10.35	.....	.....	.....	15.77	.....	.....	.....
Marion County Detection Unit	520.00	10.00	28.00	.....	80.36	.....	.....	3.67	.....	28.11	.....	.....	.....	101.55	.....	.....	.....
Dillon County Detection Unit	180.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. George Detection Unit	110.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	\$30,636.23	\$3,668.61	\$1,753.19	\$257.20	\$2,109.49	\$621.22	\$811.20	\$490.41	\$15.96	\$1,960.50	\$35.41	\$2,089.19	\$1,349.26	\$1,393.56	\$990.90	\$194.13	\$10,983.4

FINANCIAL STATEMENT SOUTH CAROLINA STATE FOREST SERVICE CLASSIFICATIONS FROM JULY 1, 1934 TO JUNE 30, 1935

ACTUAL SERVICES			CONTRACTUAL		SUPPLIES					FIXED CHARGES AND CONTRIBUTIONS			EQUIPMENT							PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS		TOTAL
Travel	Telegraph and Telephone	Repairs	Printing and Advertising	Water, Heat Light and Power	Office	Educational	Motor Vehicle	Agricultural	Other Supplies	Rents	Insurance	Reimbursements	Office	Household	Motor Vehicle	Educational	Agricultural	Other Equipment	Fire Equipment	Lands	Buildings	
556.50	\$291.16	\$489.37	\$188.70	.....	\$1,528.59	.....	\$1,139.15	.....	\$14.60	\$82.83	\$159.13	\$3,207.37	\$151.39	.....	\$3.40	.....	\$240.16	\$8.30	\$29.20	.....	.....	\$18,330.61
.....	42.35	58.41	.85	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$164.72	176.60	131.82	35.00	.....	93.15	.....	1.50	.....	26.57	5.27	.....	.....	.....	3,425.82
31.90	1.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.80	.....	20.92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$16.66	16.66
115.25	35.96	65.39	7.74	.....	1.25	.....	498.12	.....	.....	1.00	.....	.....	1.05	.....	3.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69.00
86.25	70.83	121.67	.....	.....	14.60	.....	120.26	.....	.....	292.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,221.79
62.90	38.50	66.01	.....	\$15.96	4.40	.....	301.56	.....	7.09	182.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,207.57
11.07	3.97	6.60	5.90	.....	5.00	.....	21.30	.....	.....	104.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,181.63
.....	1.05	.....	12.00	.....	.....	\$35.41	.....	.....	25.42	180.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	157.84
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,184.54	121.15	15.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82.12	23.25	.....	.....	10.75	510.49
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	767.59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,465.86
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,655.68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	767.59
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,456.41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,655.68
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,706.26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,456.41
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	825.55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,706.26
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	397.19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	825.55
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34.39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	397.19
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	249.99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34.39
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	377.47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	249.99
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	305.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	377.47
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	305.50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	178.65	.....	.....	1,081.67
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117.00	.....	.....	947.92
.....	42.30	.....	24.38	.....	5.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	176.01	.....	.....	1,131.33
.....	.....	.....	29.05	.....	38.91	.....	.....	.....	142.01	.....	.....	.....	3.24	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.13	176.01	.....	.....	976.07
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.49	.....	.....	.....	5.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43.99	150.56	.....	.....	667.19
.....	.....	.....	24.38	.....	7.75	.....	.....	.....	17.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33.56	.....	.....	671.19
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.49	.....	.....	.....	6.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	219.57	.....	.....	993.49
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29.81	.....	.....	310.79
.....	.....	.....	25.56	.....	12.81	.....	.....	.....	163.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33.56	.....	.....	997.43
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200.85
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29.81	.....	.....	232.11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200.00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29.81	.....	.....	189.81
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180.00
.....	.....	.....	4.30	.....	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	179.30
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225.00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	223.75
2.00	93.52	3.75	76.83	.....	107.45	.....	.....	.....	293.57	1.50	.....	.....	46.97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	976.75	.....	.....	7,251.27
25.52	.....	.....	25.56	.....	13.00	.....	.....	.....	80.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.24	.....	.....	511.80
.....	.....	.....	25.57	.....	36.31	.....	.....	.....	100.46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.24	.....	.....	561.84
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29.81	.....	.....	170.16
137.74	.....	.....	3.68	.....	75.41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,012.56
.....	.....	.....	25.99	.....	10.35	.....	.....	.....	15.77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,499.89
80.36	.....	.....	3.67	.....	28.11	.....	.....	.....	101.55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	771.69
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180.00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110.33
109.49	\$621.22	\$811.20	\$490.41	\$15.96	\$1,960.50	\$35.41	\$2,089.19	\$1,349.26	\$1,393.56	\$990.90	\$194.13	\$10,983.40	\$307.41	.....	\$14.00	.....	\$348.85	\$85.94	\$1,984.58	.....	\$68.91	\$62,169.55

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Vocational Agricultural Forestry Project

This program has entered its fourth year. During the last year 1,100 boys of high school age studied forestry under the direction of the Vocational Agricultural Teacher in the classroom and put into practice on ten-acre demonstration forests or sample plots the principles learned there.

Forty-eight schools covered the projects as indicated below:

<i>School</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>School</i>	<i>County</i>
Chester	Chester	Oakley Hall	Chester
Holly Hill	Orangeburg	Welcome	Greenville
Walterboro	Colleton	Cleveland	Oconee
McClellanville	Charleston	Walhalla	Oconee
Allendale	Allendale	Dacusville	Pickens
Ridgeland	Jasper	Chesnee	Spartanburg
Bluffton	Beaufort	Jonesville	Union
Moncks Corner	Berkeley	Rock Hill	York
St. Matthews	Calhoun	Manning	Clarendon
Branchville	Orangeburg	Dillon	Dillon
Denmark	Bamberg	Cowards	Florence
Williston-Elko	Barnwell	Blaney	Kershaw
Lamar	Darlington	Marion	Marion
Lake View	Dillon	Kingstree	Williamsburg
Conway	Horry	Salley	Aiken
Flat Creek	Lancaster	Edgefield	Edgefield
Hillcrest	Sumter	Blackstock	Fairfield
Antreville	Abbeville	Ninety-Six	Greenwood
Pendleton	Anderson	Lexington	Lexington
Blacksburg	Cherokee	Swansea	Lexington
Washington Con. .	McCormick	Jefferson	Chesterfield
Prosperity	Newberry	McBee	Chesterfield
Blythewood	Richland	Latta	Dillon
Ridge Spring	Saluda	Andrews	Georgetown

The principle objective of this program is to teach farm boys the elementary, but fundamental principles, of forestry practices that have practical and economical application for the better handling of farm woodlands. Five hundred and six of these boys either constructed firebreaks, thinned trees, collected forest tree seed, raised forest tree seedlings, or carried on some other

definite project upon their own home farm woodlands. This part of the project represents a 10% increase over last year. Two thousand one hundred and sixteen visitors viewed the school forestry projects which is an increase over 10% of last year. An interesting feature of the program is the increased interest on the part of the adult farmers, 120 of whom adopted forestry practices on their home woodlands by reason of the boys' work. This group of adults represents an increase of 32% over last year's report.

The program has created more interest each year. In addition to the forty-eight schools now covering the projects, twelve additional schools have requested the State Forest Service to start them on this program. It is hoped that during this next year these requests can be handled.

Fair Exhibits

Forestry Exhibits were put on in the Fall of 1934 at the State Fair and thirteen county fairs in cooperation with the Civilian Conservation Corps Camps. Exhibits on forestry work have been scheduled for this Fall (1935) as follows: The State Fair at Columbia and County Fairs at Spartanburg, Anderson, Rock Hill, Union, Florence, Sumter, Walterboro, Charleston, Orangeburg, Darlington, Greenwood, Laurens, Pickens, Bishopville, Camden, Greenville, Newberry, and Bennettsville. These exhibits will be an increase of six over the Fall fair season of 1934.

Lectures and Motion Pictures

The intensive visual education campaign was continued during this period in the Civilian Conservation Corps Camps with Emergency Conservation Work funds. Three motion picture machines have been on the road constantly during the past year showing pictures at Civilian Conservation Corps Camps depicting damage done by woods fires, the value of forest lands and forest wildlife and the work of the Emergency Conservation Work.

An even more intensive educational forestry lecture program is planned for this next year in the Civilian Conservation Corps Camps. Funds for this program will come from the Emergency Conservation Work project.

In addition to this forestry educational lecture program the State Forest Service plans to again operate its motion picture equipment truck in its five districts. This will probably be done by our five District Foresters who will carry the message of forest conservation into the schools and farm districts.

Fifty forestry lectures and talks were given by the State Forest Service Personnel this past year to schools, civic clubs, Farm organizations and over radio. These radio talks were made from W. I. S. Columbia, South Carolina, WBT, Charlotte, North Carolina and a nation-wide broadcast was made by H. A. Smith, State Forester, at Washington, D. C. on the new State Parks and Forests in South Carolina.

News Releases

Over 100 articles on various phases of forestry work and forest conditions in South Carolina were released to newspapers in the State by the South Carolina State Forest Service.

Essay Contests

More than twenty-three forestry essay contests were conducted by this Department during this period. This was done in Public schools, mainly in those counties having county wide fire protection systems or forest protective systems or forest protective associations. Forest fire poster contests were also conducted in conjunction with the forestry essay work.

Forestry essay work was also independently carried on in a number of schools using for reference work literature supplied by the State Forest Service.

Distribution of Forestry Literature

38,000 pieces of forestry literature in the form of fire posters, booklets and pamphlets were distributed to various organizations, schools and individuals, mostly within the State. The majority of this literature was "Fire Prevention Book Covers," "My Forestry Notebook," "Conservation Programs" and miscellaneous pamphlets and bulletins.

The demand for "My Forestry Notebooks" greatly exceeded the supply much before the year was up. This booklet has found a great deal of favor in the elementary grade schools. It is hoped that sufficient funds can be made available for a reprint of this booklet.

APPLIED FORESTRY

Reforestation

A grand total of 6,028,815 forest tree seedlings were produced in the State Forest Tree Nurseries for planting during the winter of 1934-35. The distribution of these seedlings is at follows:

Soil Conservation Service	1,947,500	planted
Soil Conservation Service	1,200,000	(put in transplant beds) for planting in 1935-36
State Owned Parks and Forests	800,900	
Authorized Emergency Conservation Work Projects	1,161,230	
Commercial Sales	769,680	
(Farmers and Timberland Owners)		
School Forestry Projects	25,650	
Other Schools	22,520	
Experimental Demonstrations and Refills	101,335	
		6,028,815

5,134,150 forest tree seedlings of the above total were produced at the Georgetown State Forest Tree Nursery of which 3,147,500 were distributed to the Soil Conservation Service for their projects in Greenville, Spartanburg and York Counties, and 1,986,650 were planted on State owned Parks and Forests and other authorized Emergency Conservation Work Projects.

The balance, 894,665, forest tree seedlings, were produced at the Camden State Forest Tree Nursery and this production was distributed to farmers and timberland owners, School Forestry projects, other school plantings and demonstration and experimental plantings.

Reforestation in South Carolina during the period covered by this report revealed many interesting facts, namely:

1. The production at the Camden Nursery was doubled over that of the last period, and its production for this winter planting season will be double of that of the production given in this report.

2. The Georgetown nursery production for this winter planting season will be approximately 20 million or four times the production given in this report. This immense increase is due largely to the increased number of projects of the Soil Conservation Service for which projects we are raising forest tree seedlings.

- (3) In April 1935, we created a ten acre nursery in Greenville County near Caesar's Head for the production of 1,500,000 black locust seedlings which will be supplied to the Soil Conservation Service this winter.

4. A one acre pine nursery was established in May 1935 at Bennettsville, Marlboro County in cooperation with the county as an F. E. R. A. project

5. Four forest tree nurseries are now being operated by the S. C. State Forest Service to care for the immense re-forestation program.

6. The first extension forest tree demonstrations were made as a result of the newly acquired State Parks and Forests. These demonstrations, some as large as 500 acres, have been made for educational and timber growing purposes.

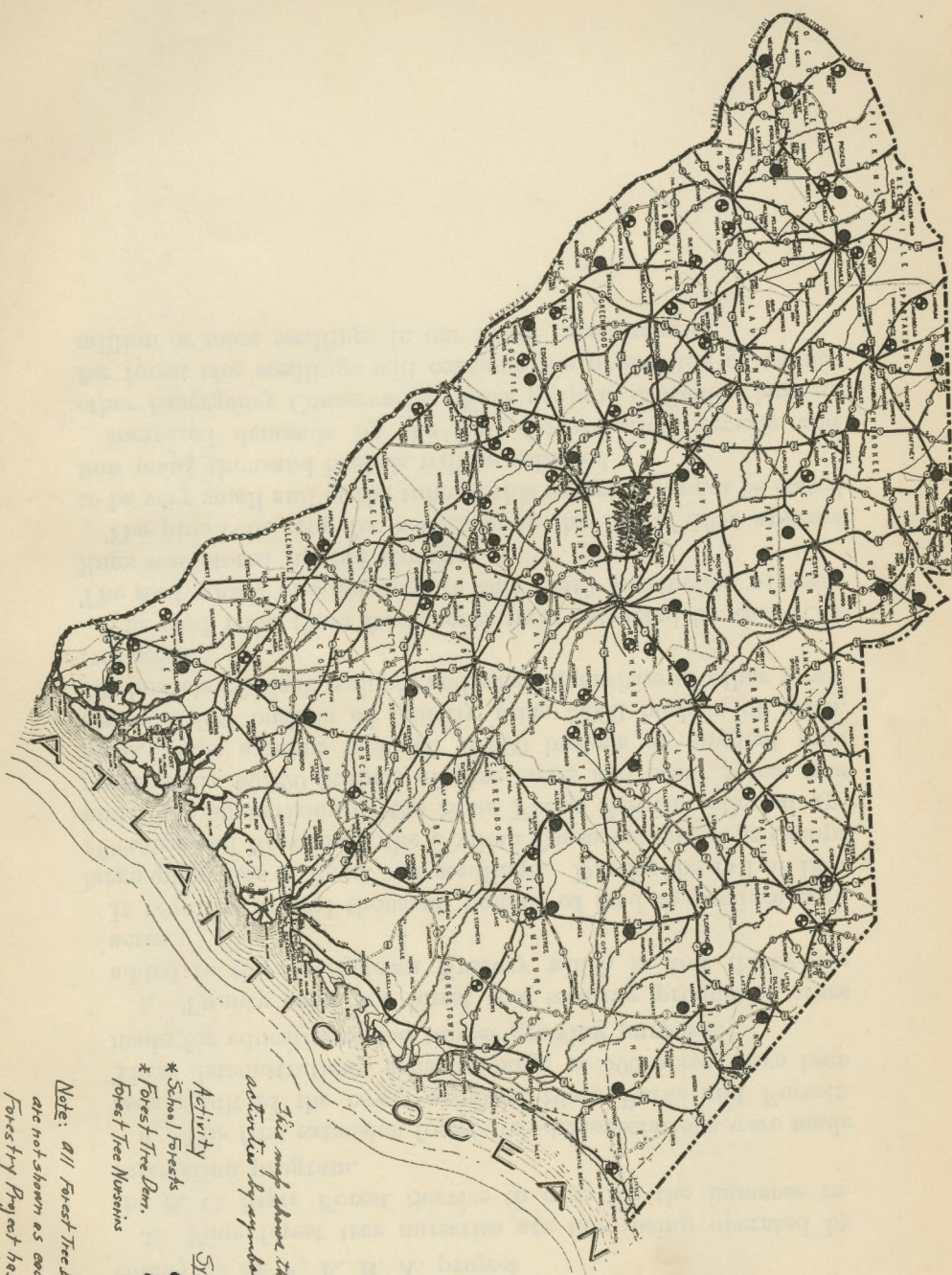
7. Twenty acres for forest tree seedling production were added to the Georgetown Nursery which is now thirty-five acres.

It required several thousand pounds of seed to produce such large quantities of forest tree seedlings. During the fall of 1934 (October and November) the Civilian Conservation Corps Camps under the supervision of the State Forest Service collected approximately 60,000 bushels of pine cones and other forest tree seeds. This amount included 40,000 bushels of longleaf pine cones, 15,000 bushels of loblolly pine, 5,000 bushels of slash, 700 bushels of black walnuts and small quantities of other forest tree seeds.

The seed from these fresh cones were extracted by the CCC. The seed which was not used in this year's production of seedlings was stored in cold storage.

The pine cone crop for collecting in the fall of 1935 appears to be very small and at the time of this report it cannot be stated how many thousand bushels will be collected.

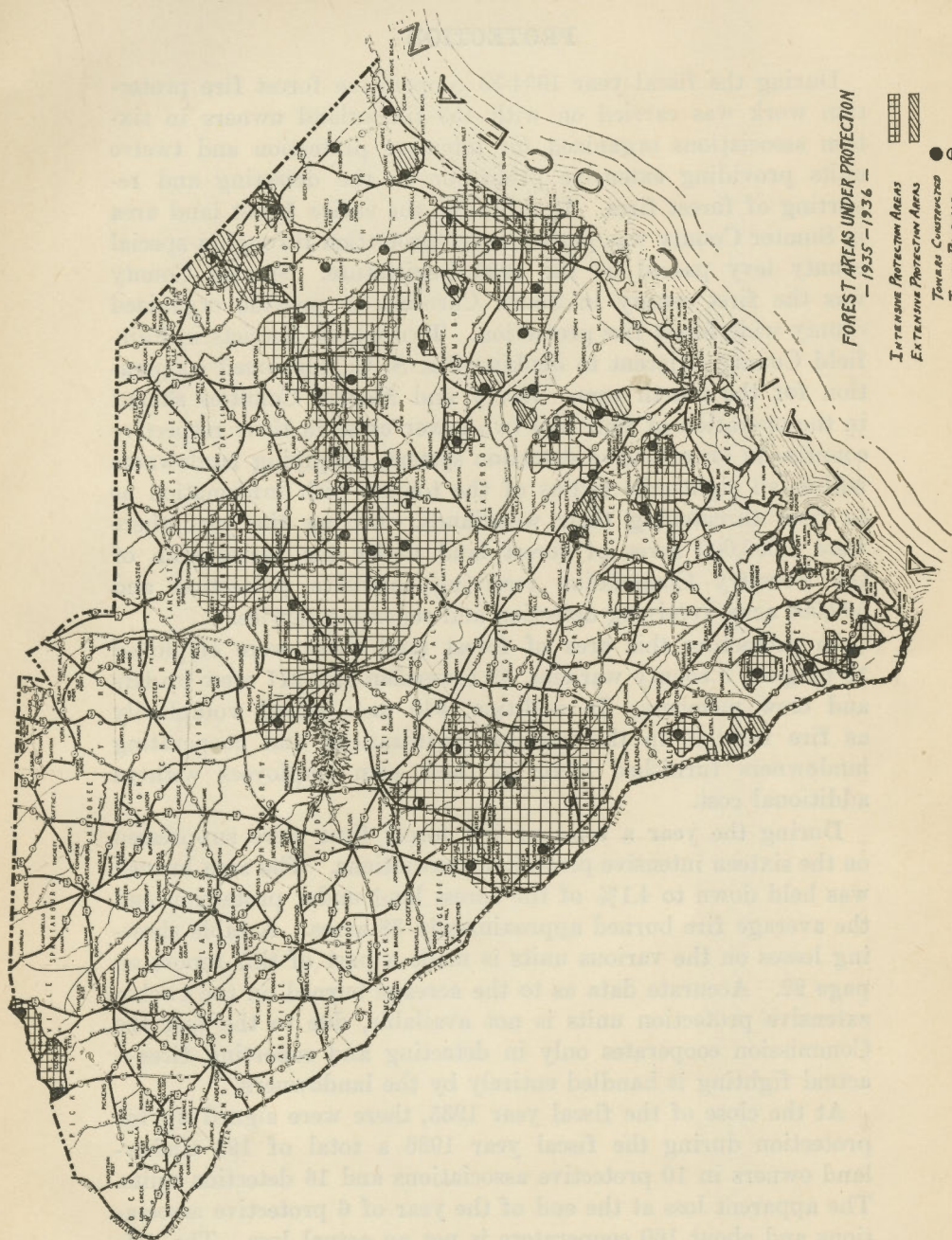
Increased demands by the Soil Conservation Service and other Emergency Conservation Work projects in South Carolina for forest tree seedlings will continue the production of twenty million or more seedlings in our forest tree nurseries.



This map shows the following activities by symbols.

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Symbol</u>
* School Forests	●
* Forest Tree Dam.	⊙
Forest Tree Nurseries	▲

Note: All Forest Tree Demons trations are not shown as each School Forestry Project has a Forest Tree Demons tration.



FOREST AREAS UNDER PROTECTION
— 1935 — 1936 —

- INTENSIVE PROTECTION AREAS
 EXTENSIVE PROTECTION AREAS
 TOWERS CONSTRUCTED
 TOWERS PROPOSED

PROTECTION

During the fiscal year 1934-35 cooperative forest fire protection work was carried on with 455 timberland owners in sixteen associations organized for intensive protection and twelve units providing extensive protection in the detecting and reporting of forest fires. In addition, the entire forest land area in Sumter County was placed under protection through a special county levy passed by the 1933 Legislature. Sumter County was the first county in South Carolina to provide organized county-wide forest fire protection. Two school districts in Fairfield County adjacent to Jenkinsville, S. C., continued cooperation for the fourth year. Horry and Marion Counties shared in the operation of four and two tower units in their respective counties in an extensive detection system, supplying landowners within an eight-mile radius of the towers with information as to fires threatening their woodlands. During the year there were 1,000,000 acres of forest land under the jurisdiction of the Forestry Commission receiving intensive protection and 500,000 acres receiving detection and reporting service.

In protecting this area of forest land there were employed 19 rangers, 3 county wardens, 42 towermen and 217 crew leaders and crew members. In addition, 940 men served voluntarily as fire fighters in the various organizations and cooperating landowners furnished labor of their own employees without additional cost.

During the year a total of 963 forest fires were suppressed on the sixteen intensive protective associations. The area burned was held down to 4.1% of the forest land under protection and the average fire burned approximately 38 acres. A table showing losses on the various units is made a part of this report on page 22. Accurate data as to the acreage burned on the twelve extensive protection units is not available, due to the fact the Commission cooperates only in detecting and reporting fires—actual fighting is handled entirely by the landowners.

At the close of the fiscal year 1935, there were signed up for protection during the fiscal year 1936 a total of 193 timberland owners in 10 protective associations and 16 detection units. The apparent loss at the end of the year of 6 protective associations and about 160 cooperators is not an actual loss. The difference is accounted for by the fact that these protective as-

sociations were absorbed into county-wide protective associations. While at the beginning of the year, Sumter County was the only one providing county-wide protection, at the close the following counties entered cooperation: Aiken, Kershaw, Florence, Barnwell and that portion of Lee County below Highway No. 763. In addition Richland and Georgetown Counties provided for protection beginning January 1, 1936 and the two school districts in Fairfield County continued cooperation. Dillon County provided funds to operate a detection and reporting service within an eight-mile radius of the tower located near Dillon, S. C. Actually this provides for intensive protection work on approximately three million acres of forest land and extensive protection on another one-third million. This represents a gain in protection of over $11\frac{1}{4}$ million acres during the year. The table on page 23 shows the situation with regards to protective areas within the State.

In addition to this protection provided by the State and Federal Governments through private and county associations, the Federal government through the U. S. Forest Service has under protection at present approximately one-quarter million acres in three units of the Sumter National Forest and the Nantahala National Forest. These lands are located in Union, Chester, Fairfield, Newberry, Laurens, Abbeville, McCormick, Edgefield, Greenwood, Saluda, Berkeley, Charleston and Oconee Counties.

FIRE RECORD FISCAL YEAR 1934-35
FOREST FIRE PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATIONS

Unit	Forest Areas	Numbers Fires	Cooperating Area Burned	Per Cent Burned	Average Size of Fire
Sumter County	258,172	338	9,416½	3.5	22.0
Camden	40,427	47	473½	1.1	11.5
Liberty Hill	38,361	50	311½	.8	6.4
Mars Bluff	24,971	14	115½	.5	17.2
Nichols	12,901	18	103½	.8	14.6
Latta	20,419	5	103	.5	84.6
Black River	23,883	12	409	1.7	35.0
First Clarendon	22,648	49	563½	2.5	49.1
Pamplico	15,682	15	504½	3.0	44.98
Caesar's Head	43,717	17	117	.25	43.85
Estill	27,169	45	1,065	3.9	106.6
Stokes	34,392	126	5,383	15.65	52.12
Fairfield	28,336	8	122½	.4	15.3
Aiken	52,488	37	2,953	3.9	165.9
Jasper	29,004	26	10,368	35.7	441.2
Hardeeville	29,800	26	839	2.8	32.2
W. Va.-Charleston	105,000	112	3,920	2.6	34.9
W. Va.-Georgetown	50,000	18	374	.9	20.7
Total	902,370	963	37,141½	4.1%	38.6

STATE OWNED LANDS—FIRE TOWER SITES

S. C. State Forestry Commission
September, 1935

Name	County	Acres
Adams Run	Charleston	10
Aynor	Horry	10
Barnwell	Barnwell	10
Black River	Sumter	10
Bonneau	Berkeley	10
Brittons Neck	Marion	10
Camden	Kershaw	(Lease ½ acre)
Cook	Williamsburg	10
Cooper	Williamsburg	8
Corbin	Greenville	.2
Cottageville	Colleton	9.8
Dillon	Dillon	10
Dunbarton	Barnwell	10
Earle	Williamsburg	10
Foreston	Clarendon	10
Graniteville	Aiken	14.8
Jenkinsville	Fairfield	6.9
Ketchall	Sumter	5
Lanes	Williamsburg	10
Latta	Dillon	6
Lee-Matthews	Florence	10
Liberty Hill	Kershaw	.5
Loris	Horry	9.25
Luray	Allendale	10
Marion-Gresham	Marion	10
Meade	Horry	10
Nichols	Marion	10
Oakley	Berkeley	10
Oakwood	Aiken	8.3
Okeetee	Jasper	10
Pritchardville	Beaufort	10
Ridgeland	Jasper	10
Ridgeville	Dorchester	10
Rosemary	Sumter	10
Sampit	Georgetown	10
Sassafras	Pickens	2
Scotia	Hampton	9.3
Shiloh	Sumter	.5
Silverton	Aiken	12.35
St. George	Dorchester	10
Stokes	Colleton	10
Tomlinson	Florence	11.15
Tyson	Georgetown	4.5 (Lease additional 5 acres)
Wallace	Florence	10
Wampee	Horry	10
Yauhannah	Georgetown	10
		398.55

COOPERATIVE FOREST FIRE PROTECTION

FISCAL YEAR 1935-36

Association:	Acres	Number of Members	Private Funds
Caesar's Head	43,717	13	\$1,050.00
Nichols	12,901	37	600.00
Latta	20,419	36	442.50
First Clarendon	22,648	31	500.00
Black River	23,883	14	237.50
Estill	27,169	34	730.00
Jasper	29,004	9	705.00
Hardeeville	29,800	5	700.00
Stokes	34,392	34	750.00
	249,933	213	\$5,715.00
Detection Units:			
Adams Run .....	.....	..	\$200.00
Bonneau	21,000	2	25.00
Cottageville	8,500	2	190.00
Oakley	6,687	3	162.50
Okeetee	54,000	2	110.00
Ridgeville .....	.....	..	200.00
Scotia	32,160	3	160.00
St. George	15,200	3	76.56
Williamsburg (4)	80,000	30	600.00
Horry (4)	120,000	20	600.00
Marion (2)	40,000	15	300.00
	377,547	80	\$2,624.06
Counties and Parts:			
Fairfield	28,336		\$425.00
Aiken	526,042		3,380.00
Sumter	258,172		4,000.00
Dillon	80,000		300.00
Kershaw	250,301		2,750.00
Florence	287,931		4,000.00
Lee	75,000		700.00
Richland	379,298		2,000.00
Georgetown	433,827		1,500.00
Barnwell	185,811		2,500.00
	2,514,718		\$21,555.00
Private Expenditures:			
West Va. and Carolina Fibre	224,000		\$13,440.00
Total	3,366,138	293	\$43,334.06

FOREST SUMMARY BY COUNTIES

County	Total Land Area	Total Forest Area	Per Cent Forest Land	Protected Forest Area 1935-36	*** Area Re- forested to July 1, 1935
Abbeville	326,400	168,313	52	**	25
Aiken	704,000	526,042	75	526,042	640
Allendale	278,400	185,147	67	27,169	20
Anderson	485,120	196,011	40	.....	95
Bamberg	240,000	125,342	52	.....	38
Barnwell	334,080	185,811	56	185,811	25
Beaufort	449,280	327,110	73	29,800	39
Berkeley	768,000	649,216	85	**90,687	604
Calhoun	250,240	168,947	68	.....	3
Charleston	592,640	459,128	77	**28,000	15
Cherokee	238,720	115,547	48	.....	5
Chester	378,880	215,943	57	**	22
Chesterfield	535,680	375,739	70	.....	216
Clarendon	391,040	258,338	66	22,648	234
Colleton	720,640	562,683	78	61,892	10
Darlington	387,200	249,084	64	.....	32
Dillon	301,440	170,077	56	100,419	28
Dorchester	392,320	311,534	79	55,200	230
Edgefield	335,360	235,569	70	**	11
Fairfield	451,840	354,334	78	**28,336	9
Florence	483,840	297,931	62	297,931	81
Georgetown	529,920	433,827	82	433,827	158
Greenville	487,040	273,259	56	43,717	694
Greenwood	302,720	181,390	60	**	130
Hampton	328,320	231,950	70	32,160	200
Horry	741,120	493,260	67	120,000	25
Jasper	381,440	328,572	86	83,004	265
Kershaw	430,720	250,301	58	250,301	700
Lancaster	329,600	188,446	57	.....	4
Laurens	441,600	240,752	54	**	368
Lee	260,480	139,195	53	75,000	15
Lexington	498,560	384,886	77	.....	24
McCormick	242,560	172,365	71	**	8
Marion	338,560	157,682	46	52,901	58
Marlboro	332,160	205,948	62	.....	14
Newberry	384,640	252,247	66	**	26
Oconee	416,000	288,161	69	**	22
Orangeburg	723,840	407,231	56	.....	25
Pickens	338,560	234,860	69	.....	20
Richland	480,640	379,298	79	379,298	74
Saluda	278,400	172,363	61	**	14
Spartanburg	489,600	215,422	44	.....	*965
Sumter	426,880	258,172	61	258,172	4,295
Union	314,880	154,514	49	**	115
Williamsburg	556,800	371,322	67	80,000	186
York	416,640	173,670	42	.....	422
Total for State	19,516,800	12,727,039	65%	*3,262,315	11,209

*Note: Three units totaling 97,883 acres included in county-wide protection units also cooperate separately for additional intensive protection.

**Location of U. S. Forest Service lands (Sumter and Nantahala National Forests).

***Note: Column headed "Area Reforested to July, 1935" refers to acreage by counties planted in forest tree seedlings such as longleaf pine, loblolly pine, shortleaf and slash pine, black locust, black walnut, ash and other hardwoods. The majority of the plantings are pine plantings. Over ninety percent of the forest tree seedlings planted in the State have been grown in the South Carolina State Forest Tree Nurseries. Approximately 1000 trees are planted per acre. The total acres planted 11,209 acres, has been done over the period 1929 to July, 1935 and represents approximately twelve million forest tree seedlings, many of these plantings are now reaching the stage of young forests.

These forest tree plantings are being made mostly on poorer lands not suitable for raising the ordinary farm crops. There are still approximately one million acres of such lands which should be planted in South Carolina.

Forest tree seedlings are distributed at production costs by the South Carolina State Forest Service to farmers and timberland owners.

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK

During the fiscal year covered by this report 18 CCC camps containing 3,600 young men have been under the jurisdiction of this office in so far as work projects go, for either the entire time or part of the time. Movements took place in 11 camps and approval has been obtained for 12 additional camps under the expanded program scheduled to start October 1.

The work of the camps under the jurisdiction of the Commission is limited to forest protection activities, including construction of fire towers, telephone lines, truck trails and fire-breaks, and to Nursery work and development of recreational and forestry possibilities upon State Forests and State Parks.

Protection work only is permitted upon private lands and recreational work upon State-owned lands only. On private lands, camps may function only when there are existing forest protective associations.

The CCC camps program has been one of the most popular of the New Deal movements and South Carolina has been particularly fortunate in securing her share of camps for forestry and Park work.

Expenditures are made through this office only for supervisory personnel, general overhead and for material and equipment. The following table will show the location of camps during this fiscal year and the expenditures during the year. Ordinarily expenditures per camp do not vary greatly one from the other. Apparent differences as shown are caused by the length period within this fiscal year that the camp was within the county.

Camp No.	County	Expenditures
P-51	Greenville	\$38,509.02
P-52	Kershaw	10,300.20
P-53	Florence	34,486.71
P-54	Colleton	35,392.77
P-68		
P-55	Aiken	34,260.80
S-74		
P-56	Berkeley	38,457.76
P-57	Marion	28,381.47
P-58	Charleston	1,294.73
P-59	Jasper	1,061.27
P-60	Dorchester	28,453.88
P-61	Georgetown	12,424.18
P-62	Williamsburg	11,045.73
P-63	Sumter	35,812.87
P-64	Beaufort	8,202.71
P-65	Horry	1,385.91
P-66	Fairfield	1,604.48
P-67	Hampton	7,961.55
Columbia Office	Richland	59,816.49



Truck Trail constructed by C. C. C. Boys from Camp P-53, Effingham on Mars Bluff Forest Protective Association, Florence County—250 miles of trails of this type were constructed during the period of this report.

Camp No.	County	Expenditures
SP-1	Chesterfield	24,174.86
SP-2	Dorchester	18,776.07
SP-3	Sumter	21,280.11
SP-4	Horry	17,458.92
Columbia Office	Richland	5,837.99
Total		\$476,380.48

The president has expressed himself as being favorable to a permanent CCC organization. The State Forester has had the privilege of serving as a member of the Committee of Southern Foresters for working up a permanent CCC plan. It is believed that a permanent CCC program will be inaugurated July 1, 1936 or 1937 upon a somewhat less elaborate basis but with greater freedom as to work of projects.

In two tables made a part of this report will be found the accomplishments of the CCC Camps during the period covered by this report—one table shows the work of the CCC Camps doing Forestry work under the Department of Agriculture—the other work of CCC Camps upon State Parks under the Department of the Interior.

REPORT OF WORK ACCOMPLISHED AT FORESTRY CCC CAMPS

July 1, 1934—June 30, 1935

STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS—

Bridges:

Horse—Number Built	8
Vehicle—Number Built	262

Buildings:

Barns—Number Built	16
Dwellings (Tower Houses)—Number Built	15
Central Warehouse—Number Built	1
Latrines and Toilets—Number Built	6
Lookout Houses—Number Built	3
Lookout Towers—Number Built	12
Camp Offices—Number Built	1
Miscellaneous—Number Built	5

DAMS—

Diversion—Number Built	3
Earth Filled—Cubic Yards Built	2,000
Excavation, Earth—Cubic Yards Built	1,400

FENCES—Miles Built	8.6
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TELEPHONE LINES—Miles Built	234.9
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WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS—Wells—Number Built	13
Storage Facilities, In Gallons	3,000
Wells, Pumps—Number Built	2

OTHER STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS—

Camp Fire Places or Stoves—Number Built	1
Signs, Markers—Number Built	9
Tool Boxes—Number Built	14

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS—

Roads, Trucktrails—Miles Built	250.2
Roads, Minor—Miles Built .....	.2
Trails, Foot—Miles Built	4.0
Trails, Horse—Miles Built	1.0

EROSION CONTROL—Check Dams, Permanent—Number Built	25
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FLOOD CONTROL, EXCAVATION—

Earth—Cubic Yards	20
Rock—Cubic Yards	37
Pipe Lines and Conduits—Lin. Feet	120

FOREST CULTURE—

Field Planting or Seeding (Trees)—Acres	7,562
Forest Stand Improvement—Acres	108
Nurseries—Man-days Employed	17,340
Tree Seed Collection, Conifers (Cones)—Bushels Collected	53,570
Tree Seed Collection, Conifers (Cones)—Pounds Collected	26,582

FOREST PROTECTION—

Fighting Forest Fires—Man-days Employed	9088
Fire Breaks—Miles Constructed	784.2
Fire Hazard Reduction, Roadside—Miles	16
Fire Hazard Reduction, Trailside—Miles	41
Fire Hazard Reduction, Other—Miles	41
Fire Presuppression—Man-days Employed	4,508
Fire Prevention	8,412

LANDSCAPE AND RECREATION—

General Clearup—Acres	77
Lake and Pond site clearing—Acres	4
Landscaping, Undifferentiated—Acres	99
Public Camp Ground Development—Acres	56
Public Picnic Ground Development—Acres	23
Razing Undesirable Structures—Number	3
Soil Preparation (Top Soiling, Fertilizing, Etc.)—Acres	18
Other Camp Facilities—Number	9

WILD LIFE; FISH REARING POOLS—Number	3
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OTHER ACTIVITIES—

Emergency Work, Searching for or Rescuing Persons—Man-days Employed	63
Experimental Plots—Number	5
Maps, Type, Topographic, Etc.—Man-days Employed	84
Mosquito Control—Acres	2
Preparation and Transportation of Materials—Man-days Employed	523
Rodent Control—Acres	3
Surveys, Lineal—Miles	1,273.2
Surveys, Topographic—Acres	22,008.0
Surveys, Type—Acres	907.0
Surveys, Other—Man-days Employed	63
Planting, (Forestation)—Acres	6

MAINTENANCE—

Barns—Number Maintained	7
Dwellings—Number Maintained	19
Telephone Lines—Number Miles	514
Wells—Number	2
Truck Trails—Number Miles	268.5
Fire Breaks—Number Miles	21

REPORT OF WORK ACCOMPLISHED AT STATE PARK CAMPS IN S. C.
(July 1, 1934-June 30, 1935)

Buildings (completed)—Number	3
Buildings (commenced)—Number	6
Tool Houses and Boxes—Number	10
Other Structures—Number	15
Fireplaces—Number	5
Bridges—Number	3
Fences—Rods	462
Telephone Lines—Miles	19.2
Power Lines—Miles	4
Survey Linear—Miles	4.8
Survey Topographic—Acres	1,317
Forest Improvement—Acres	495
Landscaping—Acres	378.5

Roads:

Truck Trails—Miles	30.6
Foot Trails—Miles	10.5
Park Roads—Miles	4.2
Parking Area—Square Yards	7,000
Planting—Forestation—Acres	115
Seed Collection—Bushels	80
Moving and Planting Trees and Shrubs—Number	1,000
Field Planting or Seeding—Acres	59.5
Nurseries—Man-days	849
Public Camp Ground Development—Acres	120
Fine Grading—Square Yards	9,020

Obliteration:

Roads—Miles	4
Borrow Pits—Man-days	500
Emergency Work—Man-days	431
Fighting Forest Fires—Man-days	193
Fire Breaks—Miles	24.9
Fire Hazard Reduction (603)—Miles	10.8
Fire Hazard Reduction (603)—Acres	100
Roadside Clearing—Acres	9.5
General Cleanup—Acres	706
Water Supply System (Pipe or Tile Line)—Lin. Feet	12,678
Water Supply—Reservoirs—Reservoir	1
Water Supply—Storage—Gallons	20
Wells or Water Holes—Number	120
Water Supply—Open Ditches—Lin. Feet	150
Dam (Masonry)—Cubic Yards	178
Riprap—Square Yards	750
Cribbing—Cubic Yards	48
Flood Control—Lin. Yards	1,580
Water Improvement (Streams)—Miles	2.2
Beach Improvement—Acres	6
Stream and Lake Protection—Square Yards	500
Cleaning Channels—Square Yards	300
Stream Development—Miles .....	.5

STATE PARKS

The State Park System of South Carolina is a part of a National System of State owned and controlled areas dedicated to increasing the interest of the general public in the great outdoors with particular reference to the conservation of forests and wild life, to providing recreational areas for our people and to the preservation of places of historical interest.

This program has been made possible through the Emergency Conservation Program of our President: the CCC camps under the direction of Robert E. Fechner; the National Park Service through its State Park division, the U. S. Forest Service and various individuals, organizations, corporations, and counties, that have seen fit to donate land for State Park purposes.

Economists agree that the number of hours in the work day and the number of work days in the week will be still further reduced—The question then arises as to what use our people are going to put their spare time. Socialologists agree that upon the answer to this question might well depend the future of America.

It has been pointed out that libraries, art galleries and museums have been more than swamped due to the enforced leisure as the result of the depression. State Parks can provide for our people galleries and museums and natural history and beauty. They can provide nature walks containing specimens of all native plants and trees. They can provide the opportunity for wholesome recreation and exercise. They can provide, in a complete program, a reconstruction of historical sites that will teach history as nothing else can and thus impress upon our people the glories and traditions of early South Carolina. They can provide for those in the lower income classes, areas in which they can spend vacation periods at a nominal sum.

But the State Park Program in South Carolina is just getting underway—The historical areas have not been touched—The National Park Service is very strongly in favor of the acquisition by the State of an old plantation, its reconstruction to its prewar status with rice mills, indigo vats, slave quarters, old gardens and all the necessary buildings to provide for future generations a vision of what used to be.

South Carolina Parks, however, will be used by others than South Carolinians. They will be an added attraction to tourists. Few in Pennsylvania and New York realize that in a little more

than a day's drive they can reach the splendour of our Southern Beaches surrounded by a luxuriant semitropical growth of Palms, Yucca and Yaupon. Few from South Georgia and Florida appreciate the proximity and the beauty of our South Carolina Mountains.

The Legislature of 1933 devolved upon the State Commission of Forestry the duty of developing and operating State Parks. Such added duties seem logical since almost without exception it will be possible to include forest demonstrations in thinning, planting, and fire control within the parks. In general the Commission has developed a policy of providing recreational advantages along the following lines:

(1) For the man, who with his family or friends, wishes to spend a day in the open at a place where he can find reasonable protection, a place to cook a meal, pure water, the necessary sanitary equipment, and facilities for bathing, boating and hiking.

(2) For the man, who wishes to spend a week in the open either in a tent or in a cabin.

(3) For the tourist camper, either with tent or trailer, who wishes to see his State or Country at a minimum cost.

(4) For the family who wishes to spend a week or ten days in the country, at the beach or in the mountains, but whose income will not permit the trip to the commercial resorts.

(5) For those groups of underprivileged children, for Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, 4-H Clubs, Future Farmers, Farm Women and other organizations.

The construction of the improvements upon these parks is being carried on by CCC camps under the direction of the National Park Service. The funds in toto are provided by the Federal Government. Architects, Foresters, Landscape Architects and Engineers are among the technical foremen of each camp. In so far as possible the architecture of South Carolina is being carried out in all buildings. Landscaping is done with native plants only. Every effort is being made to preserve the natural beauty of the natural woods along all drives, bridle paths, walks and beaches.

Every State park will be a natural wild life sanctuary. By this method game should be increased in surrounding territories.

No guns or dogs will be allowed on any State park. Fishing will be permitted under strict regulations to be determined by the laws of supply and demand. Your cooperation in the enforcing of these regulations and in the preservation of the wild flowers and shrubs is requested to the end that each State park may become an arboretum of nature's best products.

Following the completing of the parks they are to be administered by the State Commission of Forestry at the expense of the State. It is believed that to a very large extent, for the most part, they can be made self-supporting through nominal charges for concessions, sale of soft drinks, bath house privileges, boat hire, cabin rentals, etc. It is the opinion of the Commission that the general public should pay for what it gets—at least a nominal charge that will pay only actual costs of operation with some part of the depreciation.

The services to be rendered to the public will depend to a very large extent upon the use to which the parks are put. We feel that these parks are the people's parks. If they are used and used properly it will follow that concessions will have a greater sales value with greater profits. 50% of the net income from parks will be returned to the school fund of the county in which the Park is located and the balance to the State fund.

Contained within the idea of State parks is the idea of inculcating into the minds of our younger generation a greater love for our great outdoors, the forests and the wild things that live therein. He that loves a tree will protect a tree.

South Carolina parks extend from the mountains to the sea. We have the nearest mountain to the South, the nearest Palm trees to the North. Our vegetation varies from the poplars, white pines, hemlocks and rhododendron and laurel in the mountains to the yucca, palmetto, yaupon and the semi-tropical jungle like growth on the coast. Over 25,000 acres are included in State parks today in South Carolina and they have not cost South Carolina one cent.

The development upon each park varies with the type of park, the topography, its probable use, the type of user and the funds available. The following short statements will give you a general idea as to the location of our parks, how to get to them and our plans for their development.

Cheraw State Park

Seven hundred acres which it is expected is to be expanded under the sub-marginal land program to 6,000 acres, lies four miles south of Cheraw on Highway No. 1. Plans call for the construction of two picnic shelters, numerous fire places, a six acre lake, boat houses, bath houses, caretaker's house and administration building, barbecue pit, and public camp ground. This property was donated to the State by four hundred interested men, women and children of the town of Cheraw. It is located in the beautiful longleaf pine sandhill section of the Carolinas that has made Aiken and Southern Pines famous as the winter resorts of the wealthy.

Givhan's Ferry State Park

1,330 acres donated by the City of Charleston, lies thirteen miles northwest of Summerville and thirty-six miles northwest of Charleston on State Highway No. 65. Located on the high bluffs of the Edisto River, beautiful vistas may be obtained up and down the river from high banks of very unusual topography in this section of low country South Carolina. This park is just twenty miles from the world famous Magnolia and Middleton Gardens. Here plans call for a boat house, combination bath house and administration building, caretaker's house, two picnic shelters, a cabin group, and over five hundred acres of planted Southern Pines and mixed hardwoods. A wading pool for kiddies, is provided along the Edisto and a group camp for caring for underprivileged children of the surrounding towns and counties is under construction.

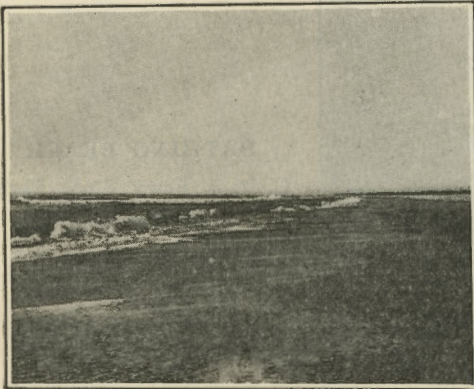
Poinsett Park

1,000 acres donated by Sumter County, lies along the "high hills" of the Santee in a locality where the aristocracy of the Old South Carolina low country had their summer homes. The park is named for Poinsett, the famous botanist, whose body lies in the Churchyard at the old Burroughs Place, fifteen miles away. The park lies on a county road between Wedgefield and Pinewood, some fifteen miles southwest of Sumter. Plans for this park call for an eight acre lake, boat house, bath house, and administration house combined, picnic shelters, public camp site,



THE ROCK
Table Rock State Park
Pickens County

THE LAKE
Chester State Park
Chester County



THE BEACH
Myrtle Beach State Park
Horry County

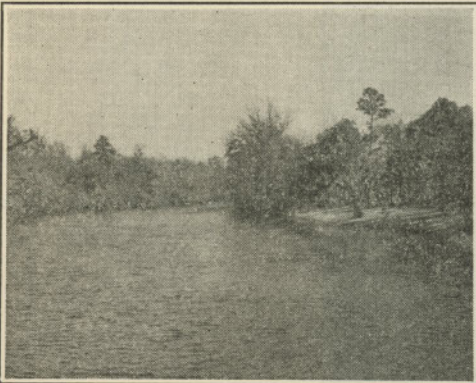


RECREATIONAL LAKE

Poinsett State Park
Sumter County

CASCADES

Table Rock State Park
Pickens County



BATHING BEACH

Givhans Ferry State Park
Dorchester County

drives, foot trails, cabins, and a camp for underprivileged children. Native shrubbery in this section includes laurel and rhododendrons, very unusual for central South Carolina, and from the peaks of a very rugged topography, splendid views may be obtained off across the great Wateree River Swamp.

Myrtle Beach State Park

This park comprises but 320 acres, but includes a half mile of one of the most beautiful beaches along the Atlantic Seaboard. Donated by the Myrtle Beach Farms Corporation this park lies four miles south of Myrtle Beach (near Floral Beach) toward Georgetown on Highway now No. 17. Here are being constructed a caretaker's house, with rooms for attendants, a bath house with materials valued at close to five thousand dollars, picnic shelters, fireplaces, overnight cabins, and public camp grounds. Here South Carolina citizens may come for a swim, or to cook a meal in the open, they may bring a tent, and spend the week-end or may rent a cabin for a very nominal cost. This park is easily accessible to public fishing places and is within ten miles of Brookgreen; the famous floral gardens being developed by Mr. Huntington as a museum of all South Carolina flora.

Table Rock State Park

Comprised 2,500 acres donated by Pickens County with funds appropriated by the Legislative delegation and by the Water Commission of the City of Greenville. This park lies four miles off Highway No. 183 and includes the South slope of Table Rock Mountain, so conspicuous from the top of the tower at Caesar's Head. Varying in elevation from 1,100 feet to 3,400 feet the park proper will be developed around a forty acre lake fed by clear cold mountain streams and nestling at the foot of the bold cliff of Table Rock, a massive block of solid granite rivaling in splendour the famous Stone Mountain of Atlanta, Georgia. Here will be developed a caretaker's house, a lodge where meals may be served, a bath house, boat house, fish hatchery, public camp grounds, overnight cabins, drives, bridle paths, and foot paths to the top of Table Rock Mountain from which views unrivaled in the South may be obtained.

Aiken State Park

This park comprising 1,000 acres was donated by the County of Aiken and lies some fifteen miles east of that famous resort city, the home of Polo. This park lies on both sides of the Edisto River and development plans call for a caretaker's house, the construction and development of four lakes suitable for fishing and bathing, the improvement of Edisto River for fishing and boating and the landscaping of all roads and trails.

Edisto Beach Park

This is a second ocean beach park with one and one-half miles of splendid beach and some 800 acres of upland abounding in the dense jungle like growth of native palms, yucca and yaupon and other semi-tropical vegetation. Donated by the Edisto Beach Corporation, this park will provide for many citizens of upper Carolina, their first view of this semi-tropical growth on the coastal islands of this State and will preserve for all times the luxuriant growth of the native palms for which our State is named. Here plans call for extensive landscaping of dunes and walks, bath houses, boat houses, public camp grounds, picnic areas, overnight cabins and all things necessary for those who care for the bathing, boating and salt water fishing which this park can provide.

Chester State Park

Located three miles south-west of the city for which it is named, covers an area of 700 acres. This park was made possible through donation of funds by Chester County Legislative Delegation and donation of land by the Lakeview Corporation. Its existing lake of 180 acres will be improved by adding boating and swimming facilities. Other park features will be developed such as picnic ground, overnight camp grounds, trails, park roads, outdoor fire places, administration building and caretaker's house.

Other State Owned Areas

For which development plans are not completed, include approximately 1,500 acres on Paris Mountain, just four miles out

of Greenville on the Greenville-Spartanburg Highway. 1,500 acres in Lee County along Lynches River, 9,000 acres at Kings Mountain in York County and 1,000 acres in Oconee County.

SUMMARY

State appropriations of \$13,000 resulted in total expenditure of over \$71,000 for Forestry.

In addition by reason of existence of Forestry Organizations \$468,380 were spent in supervision of CCC program and for materials and equipment and supplies for that program.

CCC camps were engaged in Forestry and Park work to the extent of 187½ camp months (200 men per camp) during the year causing an additional expenditure within the State of over \$3,375,000 for pay and subsistence of boys and camp expenditures.

Twelve additional camps have been approved for forestry and park projects under the expanded camp program effective October 1.

1,100 high schools boys are studying forestry in the Vocational Agricultural high schools and putting into practice upon 10 acre demonstration forests the principles learned in the class room.

11 State park totaling 25,000 acres of land comprise the State Park System of South Carolina today extending from the mountains to the sea.

1,000,000 acres of forest land are in organizations receiving intensive protection and a half million acres receive extensive protections.

Applications are in for protections for an additional 2,000,000 acres and will be granted provided funds are made available.

281 employees are on the payroll of the State Commission of Forestry either full or part time—940 volunteers served on protective associations in fire control work.

963 fires were extinguished on the protected areas with an average loss of 38 acres per fire—4.1% of the land under protection was burned over.

6 Counties have passed legislation asking for organized fire control within their counties.

6,028,000 forest tree seedlings were produced in four forest tree nurseries during the year.

60,000 bushels of forest tree cones and seeds were collected during the year for planting in forest tree nurseries.